This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A cytochrome P450 3A (CYP3A) inhibitor comprising ~~wherein said CYP3A inhibitor is~~ a free base or pharmacologically acceptable salt of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of α-naphthoflavone, β-naphthoflavone, baicalein, catechin, 3-phenylpropyl acetate, formononetin, lauryl alcohol, luteolin, luteolin-7-glycoside, nordihydroguaiaretic acid, and swertiamarin, and wherein said CYP3A inhibitor inhibits CYP3A enzymatic activity.

Claim 2. (Cancelled)

Claim 3. (Previously Presented) The CYP3A inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein said CYP3A inhibitor is at least one selected from the group consisting of nordihydroguaiaretic acid, (+)-catechin, and lauryl alcohol.

Claim 4. (Cancelled)

Claim 5. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting cytochrome P450 3A enzymatic activity in a patient comprising: orally administering said ~~The~~ CYP3A inhibitor according to claim 1~~, wherein said CYP3A inhibitor is orally administered~~ to said patient in need thereof ~~patients~~ then, optionally administering another drug that undergoes a first-pass effect.

Claim 6. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the ~~The~~ CYP3A inhibitor according to claim 1 ~~5~~ and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

Claim 7. (Currently Amended) The method ~~CYP3A inhibitor~~ according to claim ~~1~~ 5, wherein said CYP3A inhibitor is administered orally to said patient ~~patients~~ with ~~via~~ food or in the form of a ~~food~~ capsule or tablet.

Claim 8. (Currently Amended) The method ~~CYP3A inhibitor~~ according to claim ~~1~~ 5, wherein said CYP3A inhibitor is co-administered with a drug that undergoes a first-pass effect in said patient ~~first-pass effect drug~~.

Claim 9. (Currently Amended) The method ~~CYP3A inhibitor~~ according to claim 8 ~~9~~, wherein said ~~first-pass effect~~ drug that undergoes a first-pass effect and said CYP3A inhibitor are co-administered orally.

Claim 10. (Currently Amended) The method ~~CYP3A inhibitor~~ according to claim 8, wherein said drug that undergoes a first-pass effect is one selected from the group consisting of erythromycin, felodipine, troleandomycin, nifedipine, cyclosporin, FK506, teffenadine, tamoxifen, lidocaine, triazolam, dapsone, diltiazem, lovastatin, simvastatin, quinidine, ethylestradiol, testosterone, midazolam, and alfentanil.

Claim 11. (Currently Amended) The method ~~CYP3A inhibitor~~ according to claim 8, wherein said CYP3A inhibitor is catechin, and wherein said ~~first-pass effect~~ drug that undergoes a first-pass effect is simvastatin.

Claim 12. (Currently Amended) The method ~~CYP3A inhibitor~~ according to claim 5 ~~1~~, wherein said CYP3A inhibitor is orally administered to said patients in need thereof with cancer.

Claim 13. (Currently Amended) The CYP3A inhibitor according to claim 12, wherein said ~~CYP3A~~ cancer is intestinal or hepatic cancer.

Claim 14. (Previously Presented) The CYP3A inhibitor according to claim 13, wherein said intestinal cancer is adenocarcinoma.

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) The CYP3A inhibitor according to claim 13, wherein said hepatic cancer is hepatoma.

Claim 16. (Cancelled)

Claim 17. (Withdrawn) A cytochrome P450 3A (CYP3A) enhancer which is a free base or pharmacologically acceptable salt of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of apigenin, formononetin, and luteolin-7-glycoside.

Claim 18. (Withdrawn) The CYP3A enhancer according to claim 16, wherein said CYP3A enhancer induce the CYP3A enzymatic activity.

Claim 19. (Withdrawn) A method for treating patients with hepatic failure comprising: treating said patients with hepatic failure with a CYP3A enhancer.

Claim 20. (Withdrawn) A method for prolonging a therapeutic effect of an orally administered drug in a mammal comprising orally administering a cytochrome P450 3A (CYP3A) inhibitor to said mammal;

wherein said orally administered drug is at least one selected from the group consisting of erythromycin, troleandomycin, teffenadine, tamoxifen, lidocaine, triazolam, dapsone, diltiazem, lovastatin, simvastatin, quinidine, midazolam, and alfentanil; and

wherein said CYP3A inhibitor is at least one selected from the group consisting of α-naphthoflavone, β-naphthoflavone, apigenin, baicalein, β-myrcene, catechin, 3-phenylpropyl acetate, formononetin, hesperetin, hesperidin, isoquercitrin, lauryl alcohol, luteolin, luteolin-7-glycoside, narigin, nordihydroguaiaretic acid, quercitrin, swertiamarin, terpineol, and trans-cinnamaldehyde.

Claim 21. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 20, wherein said CYP3A inhibitor is at least one selected from the group consisting of α-naphthoflavone, β-naphthoflavone, baicalein, catechin, 3-phenylpropyl acetate, formononetin, lauryl alcohol, luteolin, luteolin-7-glycoside, nordihydroguaiaretic acid, and swertiamarin.

Claim 22. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 20, wherein said orally administered drug and said CYP3A inhibitor are orally co-administered to said mammal.

Claim 23. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 20, wherein said CYP3A inhibitor is catechin, and wherein said orally administered drug is simvastatin.

Claim 24. (Cancelled)

Claim 25. (Cancelled)